PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 6. PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 27, 1816. Vol. 31.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

To the Independent Electors of *ALLEGHENY COUNTY.*

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

	Prize	of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.		25,000		25,000
1	do.		10,000		10,000
1	do.		5,000		5,000
1	do.		2,000		2,000
4	do.		1,000		4,000
50	do.		600		30,000
50	do.		100		5,000
100	do.		50		5,000
200	do.		25		5,200
1000	do.		15		15,000
9800	do.		6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants. BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

Shearing Machines.

THE Subscribers hereby give information to Fullers and Manufacturers of Woolen Cloths, that they have constantly for Sale DEWEY'S PATENT SHEARING MACHINES, for Shearing Broad and Narrow Cloth, at the old stands, viz: Mrs. Long's inn, north Fourth Street, near the corner of Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, and at Lanvale Factory, on Jones's Falls, one mile from Baltimore. For recommendations we refer to John Wilson, Falls of Schuylkill, Mr. Murphey, Milford, Isaac Pitcher, Bristol, William Griffith, Burlington, N. J. William Rogers, Trenton, N. J. Captain Ripley, Grubtown, Mr. Kelly, Germantown, George Cochran, Pittsburgh, Pa. John R. Philips, near Wilmington, Del. N. H. Clifford, near Baltimore, Manufacturing Company, Funkstown, Maryland, Edgar Patterson, Georgetown, D. C. and almost every Fuller or Manufacturer in the vicinity of Philadelphia or Baltimore, with cast-steel edges, where they may be seen in operation. The Shears of these Machines are one twisted and one straight blade, and are warranted—we also warrant and defend the use of them to purchasers.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase Machines, can be supplied by calling at the abovementioned places, or on Levi Prescott, near Pittsburgh, or Joshua Wood, Brownsville, who are our agents; or by directing a line to Stanley & Bulkely, at Philadelphia or Baltimore, where all orders will be punctually attended to and the Machines put in operation at their factories.

STANLEY & BULKELY.

August 17, 1816.

Instruction on the German Flute.

WILLIAM D. KING,

HAVING taken a large Room over Mr. BARNWELL'S Boot and Shoe Store, Market Street, 2 doors below Front Street, respectfully acquaints the gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he is prepared for giving instructions on the German Flute, either in the day or evening.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For a Class of six, (3 lessons a week) $ 12 per quarter, three of which to be paid in advance.

For any number less than six $ 14 three in advance.

For each single lesson, 50 Cents.

Those who prefer it, can receive instructions at their lodgings.

Aug. 16, 1816. 2aw

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1816. 2awtf.

A Gig Horse, for Sale.

A VERY FINE GIG or RIDING HORSE, for Sale. He is well known in this place as an excellent and very expeditious traveller, and extremely well suited for a Lady's hackney. Terms reasonable. Enquire of ISAAC HARRIS,

Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,

WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation of the City of Pittsburgh, *Public Notice is hereby given* to all persons indebted to said Congregation, either by note, or other arrearage, of more than six months standing, that unless they come forward and make payment thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday of September next, the said notes and accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

By order of the Board,

HUGH M'CLELLAND, *Treasurer.*

August 15, 1816. 6t

To Country Merchants.

COMLY & WRIGHT,

No. 95 MARKET STREET,

ARE selling off, at very reduced prices, for Cash or good acceptances, a large stock of

DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

10 Bales super and midling Cloths of fashionable colours
12 Do. do. coarse do do.
7 Do do. coatings
15 Do. Rose, Point and Duffil Blankets
2 Do. white Kerseys,
2 Do. blue Plains,
9 Cases Velveteens, Cords and Thicksets
3 Bales super and common Bedford Cords
3 Do. do. do. Cassimeres
1 Do. do. Stockingnetts
10 Trunks super fancy Prints, beautiful patterns
2 Do. Madrass Hdkf's
3 Do. 3-4 and 9-8 fancy Ginghams
3 Do. 7-8 and 9-8 Steam Loom and Long Cloth Shirting
5 Do. 9-8 and 6-4 Cambric Muslins
9 cases Pins
3 Do. Cotton Hosiery
1 Do. fashionable Coat Buttons
1 Do do. Wove do.
1 Do. do. Dimity
10 Do. best patent Threads

With a variety of small articles, as Binding, Ferret, Buttons, Tapes, Cotton Balls, Shirt Wires, Ribbons, &c.

—ALSO—

60 Bales of India Muslins,

CONSISTING OF

Sannahs,
Gurrahs,
Mamodies,
Cossas,
Baftas,
Fine Mull Mull
Jaconet, Terrendams,
Scarfs, Seerbodcodie,
Nansook, Hdkf's } COMPANY'S GOODS.

ALSO—

10 Cases Calcutta Silk Goods, viz:
5 Do. Choppa Romals, first quality,
3 Do. Bandannas,
2 Do. Sistersoys,

ALSO—

10,000 Yards DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS of good quality.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9, 1816. 2aw1m

Valuable LAND for sale.

ONE tract of LAND in Ohio township, Allegheny county, containing 300 acres, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 from the Ohio river. There is a small improvement on this land. Possession may be had immediately.

One Tract of Land in Fayette township, Allegheny County, containing 119 acres, one mile from Pittsburgh. This tract is well improved, has a comfortable dwelling house, large barn, orchard, &c.

One Tract of Land also in Fayette township, containing 82 acres, one mile from Noblesburgh—on this Tract there is a good house, barn, spring house and orchard, &c. An indisputable title will be given for the above tracts of Land. The terms will be made easy. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the last mentioned tract.

KILLIAN LONG.

July 27, 1816.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ON the 8th day of June last, Lieut. JOHN M. SMITH hired a horse of me to ride, as he stated, to Lawrenceburgh, (I.) and was to return him in about 10 days. About five weeks afterwards, I received a letter from him dated Winchester, Ky. July 9th, stating that he was sorry to inform me that the day before, my horse had died of the botts. One day previous to my receiving this letter, becoming uneasy, I had despatched a person in pursuit of him, who followed him to Lexington, Ky. thence to Winchester, which he had just left *with my horse*, stating that he was going to Newport, Ky.

I will give a reward of Twenty Dollars for the Horse and Swindler, or Ten Dollars for either of them. The Horse was a dun coloured sorrel, about 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, a natural trotter. The saddle was a common plain one, the bridle was of the first rate, with fly straps. Said Smith is about 5 feet 10 inches high, calls himself a third Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, says he was educated at the Military School at West Point. No information having been received of him since he left Winchester, and his having written to me that my Horse was dead, when he was not, justifies the suspicion that he does not intend returning.

CHARLES HALES.

Cincinnati, July 31, 1816.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Sarver's Tavern, Lawrenceville, on Saturday the 10th inst. a dark bay HORSE, of slender make, had a man's saddle on. Said Horse is about 5 years old, shod all round, nick'd, but carries low, no particular marks recollected. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the Thief and the return of the Horse, or Ten Dollars for the Horse alone. Information to be given to J. W. Hunter, Two Mile Run, or at John Simcock's Livery Stable, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FULLEN.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816.

Public Sale of LAND, ON THE *RIVER OHIO.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

"Graham's Station,"

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 600 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses there on have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*

Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

Take Notice.

DOCTOR M. PARKER, being about to remove from the City of Pittsburgh, has put his Notes and Accounts into the hands of MATTHEW B. LOWRIE, Esq. for Collection. Those who know themselves indebted to Doctor Parker, will do well to attend to the above hint, and save costs.

August 19, 1816.

Valuable Property for Rent.

The Subscriber offers for RENT *on* PERPETUAL LEASE, *the following Valuable Property:—*

ONE LOT of GROUND, on the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, 35 feet in front on Water Street, and 98 feet deep on Ferry Street.

TWO LOTS, adjoining the above, bounded on one side by Water Street, and the other by Front Street. These Lots are each 35 feet in front, and in depth 160 feet.

Also, ONE LOT, in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets, 23 feet front, and 70 feet in depth—with all the improvements.

The property will be shewn, and the terms, for the whole or any part, made known on application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816.

FOR SALE OR RENT On Perpetual Lease.

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

WILLIAMS'S *Wholesale and Retail* STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received, and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee
Common do.
Young Hyson Tea
Nutme
Cloves
Cinnamon
Alspice
Pepper
Allum
Copperas
Madder
Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Rosin Soap

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Boston Centinel, Aug. 14.

FROM EUROPE.

The English papers brought by the Telegraph from Liverpool, are found to be more interesting than those before received for many weeks.

We have in these papers official evidence of the continued prospect of undisturbed repose in Europe. On the 2d May, the British Prince Regent in a Speech to Parliament, announced, "that he had received assurances from all the great powers of Europe of their determination to execute all the terms of the late treaties; and that every thing promised the continuance of peace so essential to the interests of all the nations of the world."

We need hardly remark, that this authentic declaration confirms the falsehood and folly of innumerable accounts and predictions of war and revolution which for many months have been fabricated for the European journals, and copied with so much avidity and thoughtlessness in America.

The Regent made no mention of an unexpected war with the Barbary States.—But an expedition was fitting out in England, and its destination was declared to be against Algiers. Lord Exmouth's squadron, which had been for years in the Mediteranean, was found to be unfit to sustain the duties of war. A new squadron is to repair thither.

The British Parliament was prorogued the 2d July, after an interestnig session; in which numerous measures were adopted to remedy the evils naturally resulting from a long war; and the depression of business, incident to great and permanent changes in political relations.

The affair between the Algerines and English at Oran, was exaggerated:—And we have a new account of a general massacre of all the Christians at Bona, in the same kingdom—Whether this was the wanton act of a bigotted mob, or was countenanced by the government, remained to be ascertained.

Lord Wellington, and his staff, were on a short visit to England; and the *quid-nunes* were mortified that they could not conjure up some *alarm* from the journey.

In *France* the enjoyment of hymenial festivities appeared to absord every other passion. The instalments to the allied troops were punctually paid.

In *Germany* Constitution-making was the "order of the day;" preparatory to the convention of the Diet at Frankfort. These Constitutions admit of much variety, but will not be permitted to infringe on the Landmarks prescribed by the Congress of Vienna.

PARIS, July 1.

Marshals MONCEY and SUCHET have been restored to favor and service by Louis 18th. The former was an early adherent to the Bourbons, and one of the Provisional Council of State named by Monsieur before Louis arrived at Paris. But after the second adbication of Napolean, LOUIS struck his name from the list of the House of Peers. He was afterwards appointed president of the court martial for the trial of NEY, but refusing to serve, was cashiered, and sentenced to three months imprisonment, but has been restored to his pay, and promoted to a Grand Cross of the Order of St. Louis. Suchet was also unpeered and cashiered, for his versatile conduct.

Marshal Suchet is descended from as respectable a family as any of the Marshals, and had a military education.

DISCOVERY OF SUWARROW ISLAND.

A London paper of June 30, says, "The ship Suwarrow, capt. Lazaroff, belonging to the Russian East India Company, arrived at Spithead on Tuesday, whence she sailed on the 10th March, 1814, on a voyage of discoveries in the North Pacific Ocean, but more with a view to form two military and commercial establishments on the West Coast of North America, namely, at the island of Rodisk, in lat. 55, N. long. 160, W. which is the nearest part of the American continent to the Russian establishment at Kamschatka, and upon the neck of land called Calafornia. From these they will be enabled to carry on their fur trade with China, with greater advantages; and their homeward bound voyage, with the produce of China, will be greatly facilitated. The Suwarrow has been as far as 58, 50, east long. She touched at Kamschatka. On the 10th of October, 1814, she dicovered an island in lat. 13, 10, S. long. 163, 29, W. It is about 8 miles and a half long, and 7 wide. Cocoa nut trees and sea fowl were found upon it. The rocks around it appear formed of solid coral. It not being laid down in any chart, capt. Lazaroff named it after his ship "*Suwarrow Island.*"—It appears from the great Vancouver's track, upon his public chart, that he must have passed this island in the night time. The Suwarrow has a valuable cargo of furs, which she took on board in Norfolk Sound with many articles, the produce of the coast of Peru. She lay two months at Lima. The cargo is not estimated at less than one hundred thousand pounds, and so prosperous has been the entire of the voyage, that she has not sutained the loss of even a rope or spar of any description, since she sailed from Spithead. She has about 14 rare animals on board, species of the lama, vigonia, and alpaca. They are intended as a present to the emperor of Russia. She will sail immediately for St. Petersburgh."

SUCCESS OF THE PATRIOTS.

Extract of a letter from Curracoa, received by a gentleman in New York, dated 13th July.

"The squadron under the command of Admiral Brion landed its forces at Carupano, whence Bolivar despatched Marino, his second in command, to march upon Cumana, and Piar with 1500 cavalry upon the Plains. Margarito, and several other places were taken, and great clemency shown by the conquerors to the Spanish troops. Thence they sailed and landed at Ocumares with 2000 troops, where they were soon joined by 700 of the inhabitants. They subsequently took possession of Cabrera and Maracay. Valencia, (not the city,) was soon after evacuated, and the victorious independent army took the road to Caracas. This morning Admiral Brion arrived off this harbor and obtained permission to land for the purpose of having a conference with Admiral Kikkert, and brought the intelligence of Caracas having surrendered to the Patriots. The Spanish soldiers are daily deserting their monarch's cause to enlist under the banners of the Liberators. They declare that they are starving under the cruelty of their government, and wish no longer to be slaves. Previous to their landing at Carupano a naval action took place, in which Don Mateo Deo Campo was killed; Brion was slightly wounded, but is now perfectly recovered."

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Aug. 10.

We are pleased to learn that among the passengers arrived yesterday, in the ship Mary Auflusta from Havre, is the Rev. J. H. Gallaudat, who left this country more than a year since, with the view of visiting the institutions in Europe for the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

Mr. G. after passing some time in London and Edinburgh in the prosecution of this object, proceeded to Paris, at the invitation of the celebrated Abbe Sicard. Here he enjoyed for some months past, the benefit of his instruction and the advantage of attending his public and private lectures. Mr. G. is accompanied by Monsieur Laurent Clere, a native of France, deaf and dumb from infancy. He is one of the most distinguished pupils of the Abbe, and for 8 years past has been one of the assistants in the asylum at Paris.

These gentlemen will proceed, without delay, to the superintendance of the institution lately organized at Hartford, (Con.) for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, at the head of which is his excellency, Gov. Smith.

It must be a source of pleasure to every one, who has had an opportunity to observe the situation of those, who, unfortunately, have hitherto been deprived of the means of social intercourse, and of religious and literary improvement, to find that relief is so near at hand. It appears that in this country there are several hundreds of persons of this description; and every benevolent heart will experience a lively satisfaction to learn, that we may now anticipate that, in the United States as well as in Europe, they will be qualified for usefulness, and to be introduced to pleasures hitherto unknown to them.

BOSTON, *Aug.* 8.

The Congress frigate, capt. Morris, now in this harbour, is undergoing a thorough repair. The Constitution and Guerriere frigates are to be hauled off, to give room for the Congress to hove down and coppered, after which she will be refitted to proceed upon a long voyage probably for the N. W. Coast of America; during which she is expected to survey several coasts and harbours.

The U. S. sloop of war Promethus, capt. Wadsworth, is getting ready for sea. She is supposed to be bound to Russia, to carry a messenger with despatches.

From the Gleaner.

THE SAUNTERER.

I was walking on the bank of the Susquehanua.—The sun had sunk behind the western mountains of Wyoming, and his last rays still lingered upon the tops of the opposite ranges of the hills. The river was calm and smooth—the air was still and clear.—The Swallows were skimming the surface of the river, and the night hawks sailed around the top of the hill. Nature appeared preparing to repose herself in the cool air of the evening, after the oppressive heat of a sultry day. Our belles and beaux, who generally indulge themselves upon such an evening with a walk upon the bank of the river, were just returning from their promenades. I had been musing on the former scenes of bloodshed and murder which these plains have witnessed, and contrasting them with the peace and security which the society now enjoys: when almost involuntarily I stepped out of the path, and seated myself at the foot of a large oak which the river had partly undermined, and which then stretched its venerable branches almost to the surface of the stream.

Here I fell into a profound reverie upon the early history of Wyoming: when suddenly a venerable old man who had unperceivedly advanced near, accosted me in the following manner:

"Young man, I have observed that you frequently take a solitary walk near this place; you perhaps have had friends killed here during the troubles of Wyoming? If so I should like to know their names, and perhaps to sympathize with you!" "Why sir, have you lost friends here?" "Yes sir, said the old man, seating himself beside me—"here I lost a brother and a son. We had fought in the battle of Wyoming. We fled among others, closely pursued by the Indians, who took my youngest son a prisoner on the opposite bank of the river. We here swam across, as we rose from the water *they* were killed and I was severely wounded. When I recovered strength enough to creep away from this bank the village was burnt and the savages gone. I buried my brother and my son near the root of this tree, and having recovered a little strength, I left my plantation and returned to New-England?" "What became of your wife and family?" "They were massacreed by the savages.!!—" Where did your plantation lie?" "All that fine plain before us for half a mile on the river." "And have you since sold it?" "No, I returned no more for many years. My papers were all destroyed, and when I did return to visit it, the heirs of the former owner were in possession: they would not give it up. I could not contend, and I returned. I had a little property left on the banks of Housatonic.—That little was lately destroyed by fire. I am still able to gain subsistence by making a few brooms, and I have at last returned, here to visit the ashes of my family and lay my bones beside them. I occasionally cross the river to visit the spot where my little cottage stood on that rising ground beyond the willows. There my Mary and me tended our little garden, and taught our children to play upon that moss ground bank. There my William listened to the stories of my former years—but alas! he is no more—even his bones do not remain for the river has washed them away. And here good stranger, let me entreat thee, when a few more days have passed away, to lay my bones beneath the branches of yonder copse where once my cottage stood." Tears & sobs prevented the old man from proceeding. At length I enquired if he had ever heard from his son which the Indians carried away. "No, never." "How old was he?" "Seven."—"What was his name?" "Henry,"—"Henry!" said a man who suddenly rose from a small copse of hazles near us—"Henry?—Is your name William?"—"It is," said the old man, "I am your Henry! my father! Oh! my father!"——

A HUMAN SKELETON,

That occupied a space of more than six feet, about 18 inches from the surface of the ground, was discovered yesterday morning by some men levelling a yard, 4 miles from this place. Near the spot stood the famous Indian fort erected and commanded by the gallant col. Cressop, upwards of 60 years ago. It is presumed to be the carcase of a savage who probably fell at an assault upon Castle Cressop, somewhere about the middle of the last century.—*Torch Light.*

STEAM BOAT ON LAKE ONTARIO.

We learn with pleasure, that *Charles Smyth*, of Albany, and his associates, have completed a Steam Boat on Lake Ontario of rising 200 burthen. We earnestly desire that the enterprise of these gentlemen may be rewarded, in the attention which the public will pay to their establishment. The arrangement of running the Boat we have not learnt. *Buffalo Gaz.*

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

It is said in the morning Chronicle that "Admiral Lord Exmouth has important communications to make respecting an illustrious personage." The Princess of Wales is undoubtedly meant. There have been some suspicions that she was a little deranged.

The Chronicle hints that some circumstances in Lord Exmouth's fleet occasioned his return to England.

A subscription has been commmenced in London to raise money to defray the expense of rebuilding the German protestant Church of St. Peter, the Parsonages, the School, and Almshouses, at Copenhagen, which were all destroyed in the British bombardment in 1807. Lord Gambier who commanded in that expedition has subscribed.

Young *Napolean* is now called *Prince Francis Charles.* He is said to express himself perfectly well in German, Italian and French. Stories of the learning of the children of the great are generally exaggerated. What is improbable as to other children is as impos-ible as to them.

The new King of Portugal takes the title of Joseph II.

The Royal College of Physiciacs of London, and Army Medical Board, have decided, that the *Yellow Fever* is a contagious diease, and by consequence an importable one. This decision enforces the necessity of strict quarantine regulations.

[*From the New-York Gazette, Aug.* 14]

Capt. Bond, of the Br. brig Peter Eliz. from Gaudaloupe, informs, that the French Governor, Lardunoi, had arrived there, and took possession of that island on the 25th of July.

Another Lift.—The British sloop Ann, from Nassau, arrived yesterday with *sixty three thousand Dollars in Specie.* We hope this article will soon be more plenty than dry goods.

A London paper of July 2, says, "As a proof of the unprecedented stagnation of trade, one day last week there was not a single entry for export or import at the Custom House of London, a circumstance without parallel in the annals of that extensive establishment."

By the Sally, we have newsless Cork papers to the 22d of June, inclusive. To be sure, they complain of the immense emigrations to America, and calculate that not less than from 20 to 30,000 foreigners from all countries, will have reached the United Sates, by the end of the present year. They all reasonably calculate, that they will soon make an immense population of good *native* citizens! The Hibernian editors do not seem to like this accession to our strength.

Among the passengers recently arrived in New-York, is Count REAL;—one of those Frenchmen exiled from France by the Ordinance of the 24th June, last year. He was of Buonaparte's Council of State, for the section of Legislation; was charged with the first circle of the General Police of the Empire, and was a Commander of the Legion of Honor.

From the Aurora.

Twenty years ago a Post-master General was nearly brought up to the bar of Congress on account of the miscarriage of a single letter. In our time, whole bundles are arrested, and letters broken open, and the executive, whose duty it is to correct procedure and see the laws faithfully executed, *protects the culprits and retains them in contempt of the country;* the treasury of the post office is employed as a *shaving shop*—the public money, and the privileges of the office, are employed in usury, and in *loans to members of Congress*, and in profiting the public agents—by means of contracts in which the *agent* is a *participate*—and the transaction is performed at double the expese for which private individuals offer to execute them.

MORAL.

How long must unhappy mortals continue to put on the weeds of mourning, for the loss of friends?—the sable garb and melancholy countenance, which continually meet our view in the assemblies of the living, wound the feelings of sympathy, and tell us this mournful truth, that the Grave is the end of all. In vain do we attempt to shun its dark and damp embrace. The infant, ere it can lisp its mother's name, and the sportive child must die. The youth, flushed with the bloom of spring, and rejoicing in health, suddenly droops, and falls in silence. Middle age dies like corn in summer. Old age is like the ripe and bending corn—has but a short way to fall—and dying, speaks the decay of nature. Disease famine, and the sword—Time's Executioners—like wolves upon the watch, wait the unhappy victim at every corner, and he escapes one, only to fall a prey to the other. To the trembling wretch, whose brow is blackened with the consciousness of crime, they come armed with tenfold terrors; but to the man of truth, like indifferent visitors, they are admitted, and he feels nothing but the inevitable blow.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1816.

We learn with deep regret that the health of General Woods, still continues so infirm as to render it doubtful whether he will be able to attend the next session of Congress or not; and we are authorised to give this public notice that he declines being a candidate at the next election for a member of Congress to represent this district.

The Federal Republicans,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the house of William Morrow, *on Monday Evening next*, at half past seven o'clock. The object of the meeting is to appoint delegates, to meet other delegates from the different townships of Allegheny county, on Thursday, the 5th September, to put in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing election.

AT A MEETING,

Of the inhabitants of Pitt Township, held in pursuance of public notice, at the house of Robert Luther, in Wilkinsburgh, on the 21st August, 1816, Wm. B. Foster, was called to the Chair, and James Horner, Esq. appointed Secretary.

Resolved, That five delegates be appointed to meet delegates to be appointed by other townships of this district to agree upon a Ticket to be supported at the next General Election.

Resolved, That major Thomas Sampson, Jacob Negly, William B. Foster, James Horner, and William Hamilton, be the delegates from this township.

Resolved, That our delegates be requested to support the following Ticket:—*Congress*—Henry Baldwin; *Assembly*—John Irwin, William Woods, John Neal, David Deagal, (Butler;) ; *Sheriff*—Lazarus Stewart; *Commissioner*—Joseph Davis; *Auditor*—Jacob Negley.

Resolved, That the different townships in this district be requested to appoint delegates to meet at the house of Wm. Morrow, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 5th of September.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the different papers of the City of Pittsburgh.

WM B. FOSTER, *Chm'n.*

Attest, James Horner, *Sec'y.*

The Baltimore Federal Gazette says, "The decision made by the Convention of Deputies from the Banks of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, lately assembled in Philadelphia, that they would recommend to the Banks of their respective Cities, to fix on the *1st Monday of July next*, for the general and simultaneous resumption of specie payments, was communicated to the Secretary of the Treasury, by a committee who waited on him for that purpose: Although the day is not fixed so early as the Secretary had contemplated, we have the satisfaction to learn, that he is disposed to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, if adopted by all the Banks, as we have no doubt it will be.

THE CONTRAST.

The doctrine is now fixed, that Democrats can do *nothing wrong*, and Federalists can do *nothing right*. Does a federalist vote for a small national bank? *he is wrong*.. Does a democrat vote for a large national bank? *he is right*.

Does a federalist vote for a navy? he is wrong.

Does a democrat vote for a navy? he is right.

Does a federalist vote for light taxes? he is wrong.

Does a democrat vote for heavy taxes? he is right.

Does a federalist vote for a small army? he is wrong.

Does a democrat vote for a large one? he is right.

Does a federalist vote for war? he is wrong.

Does a democrat vote for it? he is right.

Does a federalist make a *good British* treaty? he is wrong.

Does a democrat make a *bad British* treaty? he is right And so on, to the end of the chapter.

Such is the blindness, the prejudice, the delusion, and the party spirit of this devoted people!

N. Y. Courier.

The members of congress remind one of the lawyers who sometimes ruin their clients by involving them in a lawsuit, and then charge them an extravagant fee for their services. Our representatives involved us in a war, loaded us with taxes, and ruined our commerce, and all for the moderate sum of 1,500 dollars a year, which is but a trifle for such *important* services. A Hibernian would call this, paying a man for the *trouble* of getting a stick to break his head. A doctor would call it, paying an extravagant fee for administering for a disease, brought on by himself.

[*Ibid.*

From the Philadelphia True American.

FURTHER PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE EXECUTION OF RICHARD SMITH.

We understand, that on Thursday night previous to the fatal day, the prisoner was extremely ill: whether it arose from heart sickness, or some other cause, is not known; probably however from the former. He made three requests—one, to be executed on the prison wall—if that could not be granted, to be permitted to go to the place of execution in a carriage—and thirdly, to have the assurance that he should be buried in some of the Christian burial grounds in the city. It was not possible to give an affirmative answer to either request.

The officers having charge of his execution were very humanely disposed and would have willingly done any thing consistent with their duty to alleviate his sufferings; but such was the state of public feeling, that it was not deemed entirely safe to grant him a carriage Indeed they tho't, and the public sentiment accorded with their opinions, that no reason existed for any deviation from the usual course prescribed by custom on such occasions.

The refusal of these requests it is thought affected him. He wrote a note immediately to the Rev. Dr. Hurley to visit him. Whether the billet was written with more than common pathos, or whether his feelings were overcome by the contemplation of the fate of the young man, we know not, but on reading, the tears gushed from his eyes, and he was hardly able to say "*I will come.*"

On Friday the prisoner resumed his composure, was better in health, and ate a very hearty dinner. At times his situation, and it is very natural, seemed to rush on his mind with an irresistable force; at others he was more calm.

We understand the prisoner repeatedly expressed his deep regret at the death of Capt. Carson. The morning of his execution, he sent for a person of whom he had in his passion spoken harshly. The person visited him. Smith with tears confessed his fault—spoke with feeling on his situation and approaching fate, and acknowledged its justice.

On Saturday morning the prisoner sent for the keepers of the prison, and thanked them individually, presenting them his hand, for their uniform kindness to him. At the time appointed for departure from the prison, he was dressed in blue, it is believed, the very surtout which he wore when the deed was done. The rope was placed on his neck in the prison Some wine was given him when the doors of the prison yard opened —It is impossible to give an idea of the number that crowded to see the prisoner when he first appeared, and the throng of thousands and ten thousands who flocked to the place of execution. To what principle in our nature is it to be referred? Does man delight in scenes of wo? Is there pleasure extracted from the pain of seeing a fellow mortal ignominiously die? But this is not the object of the present article.

A number of applications had been made to Governor Snyder for a pardon. It is well known that the governor has repeatedly expressed his opinion that the punishment of death should be abolished. This opinion was suggested to him, with the hopes of its aiding to obtain his release. The governor replied with great correctness; "The subject I recommended to the legislature repeatedly; as often they decided against it: such therefore must be considered as the settled opinion of Pennsylvania My duty is to execute the laws of the commonwealth; and not my individual opinion."

The prisoner arrived at the gallows about 11 o'clock. For some time he continued in prayer with Dr. Hurly. *He then asked if there was no reprieve*, a circumstance to which he had probably looked with strong expectations.

"The wretch, condemned with life to part,
Still, still, on hope relies,
And every pang that rends his heart,
Bids expectation rise."

The answer was that there was NONE. For a time the awful certainty seemed to overwhelm him: but he soon recovered, and told the sheriff—*not to delay*. It was a moment inconceivably dreadful. Surely the way of the transgressor is hard. A young man, not having yet accomplished his four and twentieth year, just about to be precipitated, by a violent and ignominious death, into the dark abyss of eternity! Every soul seemed to recoil with horror. While the sentiment seemed general that he justly suffered, yet mercy snatched the sceptre from justice, and a low murmur of pity ran from one extreme of the living field to the other. The place too. It was a burying ground! and there were many graves already opened. The heart must be unfeeling that did not tremble, and the prayers for the prisoner's soul, mingled with, "Father lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil," ascended from thousands of hearts to the throne of mercy.

He bid those around him farewell, and the feelings of Dr. Hurly were so overcome, that in parting he fainted and fell into the arms of a friend.

Highway Robbery and an attempt to commit Murder.

On Sunday forenoon a labourer, going from New-York to Newark, fell in company with three men, who appeared from their dress and languages to be foreigners, travelling the same way. When they came to that part of the causeway, a little the other side Hackensack bridge, which is bordered on each side by a thicket, they suddenly stopped, and demanded his money. Finding resistance vain, he gave them all he had; being about seven dollars. They then demanded whether he was armed, and being answered in the negative, proceeded to search his pockets, to which he also submitted, and from which they took a small knife, and also the hat off his head. Having proceeded thus far without molestation they then assaulted him and made an attempt to cut his throat, but at this he discovered signs of the most decided disapprobation, and a scuffle ensued during which they succeeded partially in drawing the knife across his throat, and would undoubtedly, have finished with murder, but a traveller at this instant appeared on horse-back, at sight of whom the villains immediately took flight into the Swamp—The wounded man with the traveller repaired to a house within the distance of about a mile, where they found a resolute young man, who, as soon as he learnt the story, armed himself with a pistol, and alone and on foot pursued the route the footpads had taken—he soon had the good fortune to come in sight of one of them, by himself, who attempted to escape, but clapping the pistol to his head, he ordered him to stop, and taking out a handkerchief and binding his hands behind him he drove him before him back to the house. The hue and cry being given the people came from Newark and entering directly on the pursuit of the other two, they apprehended them both.—They were all then carried to Bergen, where. after undergoing an examination, they were committed to jail.—*Ev. Post.*

ALEXANDRIA, *Augnst* 12.

Gen Toledo of the revolutionary army of South America, accompanied by his secretary, (an American) and another gentleman, were in this town on Tuesday and Wednesday last. They came passengers we understand with capt. Grinnolds of this port from New Orleans, where an attempt had been made by some of the emissaries of the old government to assassinate him from which he narrowly escaped, a ball passing through the cuff of his coat. He is of the ordinary size, and handsomely proportioned, about 35 years old, and has held the command of an admiral under the government of the king. The object of his visit to this part of the country is a profound secret, as he acts very much upon the reserve. There can be but little doubt but what it relates to furthering the views of the revolutionists, although he declined the offer, while here of the services of several individuals, and appeared averse to private conversation—On the 2d of January last he was denounced by the Chevalier De Onis as a traitor who was preparing an expedition at New Orleans against the dominions of the king his master in conjunction with other insurgents who had taken refuge there—We think it more than probable that his present object is to obtain a supply of arms, ammunition, and provisions for his partizans, to be conveyed in fast sailing vessels under the American flag; if this is the case we shall soon hear of his being in Baltimore. *Herald.*

IMPORTANT MEASURE.

By private letters from Paris we learn that a somewhat singular report prevails there respecting the late negociations between the Courts of Spain and Portugal.—The Court of Brazils, it is said, proposes to cede all the Portuguese territory in Europe to the crown of Spain in exchange for a large part of the Spanish South American possessions. With the view, as is supposed, of conquering these latter from the insurgents, either as a principal or an ally, most of the Portuguese troops have been drawn from Lisbon to the Brazils.—Buenos-Ayres is certainly unable to hold out long against any powerful attack: and on the other hand, however indisposed the inhabitants of Portugal may be to submit to the Spanish yoke, it does not appear that they possess any means of resistance in the absence of their soldiery. We know not what foundation there may be for these speculations. French politicians are never easy without discovering, or fancying that they have discovered, some deep intrigue; but if any manœuvres of the sort are really going on, it would be desirable that our influence at the Court of the Brazils should be a little better supported than it has been of late. We believe there is no British minister of any rank there at present..

The late season has been equally as cold and sterile in Europe as in this country. In France, Italy, &c. a fire was found comfortable in June; and there were falls of snow in England, on the 6th and 9th of June. At the last dates, however, the prospects of good harvests were auspicious.

A Vienna paper mentions that the young Prince Francis Charles (son of Napoleon Bonaparte by his Empress Maria Louisa) enjoyed excellent health—was prosecuting his studies with particular care, and made a rapid progress; that he expressed himself perfectly well in German, Italian and French; and that his physiognomy had all the characteristic features of the house of Hapsburg-Loraine. It is but seldom the young Prince is spoken of in the Austrian papers, which is the more extraordinary, as whatever may be the fate of his father, he is grandson to the Emperor of Austria. *London Paper.*

DIED, on Wednesday night the 22d inst. at Hatfield, the seat of her son Daniel Beltzhoover, near this City, Mrs. ELIZABETH BELTZHOOVER, about 77 years of age, consort of Mr. Melchor Beltzhoover, deceased.

Notice is hereby given

TO all persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM CASTLEMAN, Tanner, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to call and pay their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement.

GEO. ROBINSON, *Executor.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw6t

AN ORDINANCE,
Relating to the Materials for the Monongahela and Allegheny Bridges.

Seal. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the contractors, workmen, and other persons engaged in the erection of either the Monongahela or Allegheny Bridge, about to be built at the City of Pittsburgh, shall have the privilege, and are hereby permitted, to place materials intended for either or both of the said Bridges on the streets or shores of either of the rivers, within the said City provided, they occupy only so much as may be necessary for that purpose, and that they leave in the said streets a passage for waggons, and do not incommode the foot ways.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

AN ORDINANCE,
Enjoining the Duty on certain City Officers, of giving an Annual Account of Fees received by them.

SECTION I.

Seal. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the Clerk of the Market, the Weigh-master at the Market, the Weigh-master at the Hay Scales, the Inspector of Tobacco, the Measurers and Inspectors of Boards and Scantling, the Regulators of the Streets and Lots, and the Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes, shall keep an account of the sums of money by them respectively received in their different offices, and shall on or before the 2d Tuesday of January, annually, render a true amount of the same to the Mayor of the City, who shall lay the same before the Select and Common Councils, in order that the value and emoluments of these officers pay be known.

Section II. *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Mayor and Recorder of the City, for the purposes aforesaid, shall also at the same time render the amount in general terms, of money or fees received by them in their respective offices under and by authority of the ordinances and laws of the City—and that any of the aforesaid officers who shall neglect or refuse to perform the aforesaid duties shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common council*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. Richard Brown, deceased,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

Stray Cows.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, on the 1st of July last, TWO MILK COWS. One a small Red Cow, with some white in her face, and on her right side—low and thick set, with small crooked horns: had calved about three weeks before she went away. The other is a middle sized Cow, slim made, with large horns, light red and much spotted with white. A liberal reward will be paid to any person who will bring them to the subscriber, or give information where they may be found.

E. PENTLAND.

August 24, 1816.

10,000 feet seasoned White Pine Plank, *For Sale*,

Joists, Rafters, Studding White Oak Logs, and Lap Shingles, Oak Lath, by

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1816.

The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2awlm.

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy'stown and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on next; the first of June the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.

April 1, 1816.

Messrs. Besler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	
Lowness of Spirits	Indigestion
Loss of Appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of Blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical Affections	Pains in the Limbs
Inward Weaknesses	Relaxations, &c

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating slops so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverisement of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy, for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and aproaching Consumptions, and most disordes of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good*. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it*. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.

No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINE is prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of CURES, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

Also—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

NOTICE.

A HORSE was left in my possession some time since by a Mr. BOSSEN of Kentucky. If not taken away in 10 days from the date hereof, he will be sold to defray the expence of his keeping.

EDWARD CARR, *City Hotel.*

Pittsburgh, Aug. 16, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

A Partner Wanted.

THE Subscriber having made considerable improvements to his Works, is induced to offer to a respectable Capalist, a joint concern.

When it is considered the large amount of the Article forwarded to this place from different parts of the Union, and the amount thereby drawn away of Cash, which ought to circulate at home, it must be acknowledged that the PITTSBURGH

Soap and Candle Manufactory,

wants only the aid of capital to render it respectable and productive.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, 19th August, 1816. 2awtf

N. B. It is requested none but principals will apply.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM WOODS, sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT at the several election districts to wit;

The electors of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the court-house—and the electors of the following described parts of the city of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, shall be a separate election district, to wit:—beginning on the Monongahela river, on the east side of Wood-street in the said city and running thence by the east side of Wood-street to the east side of Liberty-Street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington-street, being the city line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house; thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the electors of said district shall hold their general elections at the court-house in the said city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said township

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot:

One person, in conjunction with Butler County, as a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States

Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons for Sheriff for Allegheny County.

One person for Commissioner for Allegheny County

And one person for Auditor for Allegheny County.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next, after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 12th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following property belonging to the estate of THOMAS WALLACE, dec. viz- 1 lot fronting on Penn-street, sub-divided into building lots of 25 by 50 feet—one lot on Fourth, between Ferry-street and Redoubt alley—and 1 lot fronting on Redoubt alley, between Third and Fourth-streets. Also, one 10 acre out-lot situated near the town of Allegheny—all of which they will dispose of upon the most accommodating terms.

They will also have for lease for the term of 18 years, the tan yard formerly occupied by the deceased, subdivided into lots of 25 by 84 feet, fronting on third and fourth streets.

The lot to which the ferry on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Market street is attached will also be subdivided into building lots, subject to leases upon the same terms as above.

For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun or IRWIN WALLACE, who are authorised to make arrangements for the sale and lease of the above property.

GEORGE WALLACE,
WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun.
MARY WALLACE,
IRWIN WALLACE.

Pittsburgh June 8, 1816.

100 Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the common jail, in the village of Mayville, county of Chatauque, and state of New-York, on the 17th inst a person by the name of SAMUEL PARKER, formerly from the state of Pennsylvania, and well known at Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Said Parker is about 32 years old, about 6 feet high well built, sandy complexion, and reddish hair was committed for an assault and battery, with an intent to murder, and also for forgery. Whoever will take up said Parker, and return him to this prison, or secure him in any jail in the United States, and give notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all necessary charges paid.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE, Sheriff.

Mayville, July 6, 1816.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE *TRACT* of *LAND*, containing 177 acres, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Miller, James Love and others, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of two story log dwelling House, and about 15 acres cleared. This tract is considered one of the best in the neighbourhood.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND, in the City of Pittsburgh being 46 feet front on Irwin Street and 64 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 21 feet front and 32 feet deep, well finished, and other convenient buildings. This Lot is subject to two dollars per foot annually, forever. To suit purchasers I will sell that part of the Lot on which the House stands separately; the residue of the ground will have the advantage of two gables to build to.

ALSO,

A LOT of Ground,

NO. 11, in Bayard's Town, Northern Liberties, 50 feet front on the Turnpike Road, and 100 feet in depth to a 20 feet Alley, nice simple. The property will be cheap.

For terms, which will be made easy, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to the subscriber living on the premises in Irwin Street.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1816.

Groceries and Boat STORES.

JAMES M'CAY,

Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

HAS on hand, and keeps constantly for Sale, on the most liberal terms, the following articles, viz:—

Liquors and Groceries,

of all kinds, and of the best quality.

PROVISIONS of every description.

☞ BOAT STORES put up on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 6m

BOAT STORES

AND GROCERIES.

R. I. DUNN,

At his Store in Wood-street, near the Ferry.

KEEPS always a constant supply of provisions, Groceries and Liquors, (foreign and domestic) of the best quality.

☞ Boat Stores for gentlemen going down the river, are put up at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.